Vietnam - Hanoi Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The Viet Nam – Hanoi GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Viet Nam could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Viet Nam – Hanoi GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 8 - 10, conducted in 2003. A two-stage

cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for Hanoi. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 96.4%, and the overall response rate was 96.4%. A total of 2112 students participated in the Viet Nam - Hanoi GYTS.

Prevalence

10.4% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boy = 16.7%, Girl = 5.9%)

- 3.0% currently use any tobacco product (Boy = 4.8%, Girl = 1.3%)
- 1.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boy = 2.9%, Girl = 1.0%)
- 1.6% currently use other tobacco products (Boy = 2.8%, Girl = 0.5%)
- 7.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

15.5% think boys and 9.3% think girls who smoke have more friends

13.3% think boys and 8.4% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

12.0% usually smoke at home

50.8% buy cigarettes in a store

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

55.3% live in homes where others smoke in their presence

89.1% think smoking should be banned from public places

75.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them

51.2% have one or more parents who smoke

4.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

91.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

94.9% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days

74.2% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days

56.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days

15.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo

10.0% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

68.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking 40.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke

Highlights

- 3% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 2% currently smoke cigarettes; 2 % currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high Almost 6 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 5 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- Over 8 in 10 of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Almost all students saw antismoking media messages in the past 30 days; over 7 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.